

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXVI NO. 28

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1943

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Harvesting Nearing Completion

For sometime past the finest harvest weather in years has prevailed and as a consequence most of the harvesting has been done. The past two or three weeks have been broken only by intermittent showers and delays have been rare. Some fields have run as high as 50 bu. of wheat to the acre and the average for the district will be in the neighborhood of 20 bushels to the acre.

The announcement Tuesday that the Dominion Government had advanced the price of wheat to \$1.25 was greeted with much satisfaction. Also the announcement recently that the government is paying a subsidy of 10 cents per bushel for oats and 2 cents for flax and 15 cents per bushel for barley.

FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

As the farmers across the Bow river, directly south of Gleichen, could not prevail on the Government to install a ferry for their haulage owing to lack of revenue, they subscribed locally the entire cost of such a depotation accompanied by our local member to visit on the minister of public works. He promised their self effort so much he promised them all the necessary equipment and skilled help necessary also the loan of a cable and mountings so that their resourcefulness and energy will be rewarded by having a ferry when hauling their big loads on short days to Gleichen.

Miss Emma Jones came down from Edmonton to visit her parents last week.

Printers in Germany are striking for a raise in wages to three million a week. We wouldn't advise immigration to Germany since these million represent only about \$4.30 in Canadian currency.

Miss Dorothy Held has returned from her home in Medicine Hat, where she spent several weeks holiday. She was accompanied by Miss M. Walsh. C. Bartsch lost about fifty acres of his wheat by fire which evidently started from the nuisance group where a fire has been burning for weeks past. Examination of the ground showed that it had caught over the hill top to the long stubble and a breeze blowing from the west quickly carried it to the big stacks and in a few minutes it was burning fast in an ever widening circle taking towards the town. There was no one on the ground and a crowd soon rushed out with a number of hayrakes and started to load these up with sheaves while teams and engines hurried to the scene with plows and discs soon put out the blaze. Three days later the same field was found to be on fire and at this time it was a strawstack but the fire was prevented from spreading.

Mr. Martin has arrived in town to work in the U.G.C. elevator.

All roads leading to Gleichen are lined with teams hauling grain direct from the separators to the elevators.

The Indians have some very strange ideas. They frequently leave their own threshing to work for white men for a few cents per acre and they are allowed for doing their own threshing, despite the fact the Indians set their own wages for this work.

The Indians will have fully 200,000 bushels of grain to dispose of this year, and are now hauling to five different elevators.

FIRE PREVENTIVE CHECKUP DURING ALL OF NEXT WEEK

Next week, October 5-9 has been set aside by Royal Proclamation as Fire Prevention Week for the purpose of impressing upon the public consciousness the enormous waste of life and property occasioned by fire and the means to be taken to reduce this tragic and unnecessary wastage. (When it is considered that Canada's loss by fire in 1942 was 304 lives and over \$10,000,000 property damage, it is easily apparent that something must be done about it. Fire is a disease that annually saps our national wealth and every citizen should resolve to do his bit to wipe out this menace to our happiness, and pros-

perity. Every citizen can be a soldier in this campaign by simply being careful with fire, by disciplining himself in his smoking habits, by seeing that every fire hazard in his home or place of business is removed and by knowing, what to do should a fire start. Our soldiers and airmen are battling a grim enemy on far-away fronts. Let us battle that other enemy—the Fire Demon—on the home front. We too can help to win the war by preventing fires. Every fire is small in its inception but it might easily reach the proportions of a conflagration. Our duty is to see that a fire does not start. We need only call to mind two holocausts which have occurred during the past year in order to show the tragedy which can follow in the wake of fire. These are the Coconut Grove Night Club fire in Boston in which 491 people lost their lives and the Knights of Columbus disaster fire in St. John's, Newfoundland, in which 99 lives were snuffed out. We can't be too careful with fire.

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MOTOR ASSOCIATION GIVES AID TO THE WAR EFFORT

Playing an ever increasing part in promoting the interests of motor-ists, the Alberta Motor Association has already this year increased its membership to a record total of 12,000.

Despite war conditions, the A.M.A. has demonstrated that it has power to do wartime just as under peacetime conditions. In fact, some phases of its work are of more vital importance now than at any other time.

When wartime needs in a nation all emergency call for rigorous regulations and the conservation of materials the motor club must be ever on alert to advance the interests of the motoring public.

The A.M.A. has committed itself to all support of the country's all-out war effort. Its growing membership is being urged to utilize every means to this end, not only through the sharing of cars but also in short distance vacation trips to save fuel for the armed forces and the needs of essential industries.

Essential road improvements also are called for as another of the primary objectives of the association, which today is taking the long-range view and keeping in mind the future development of the tourist industry.

ARMY NOTES

Field tests of the Canadian army mess tin ration have demonstrated it is of a standard to maintain men at the peak of fighting efficiency during a 10 day period of extreme exertion. Approximately 300 Canadian Army hockey teams played in organized leagues last winter.

More than a quarter of Canada's dentists have enlisted in the armed services. Some of the idea of the war job done by them was given open recently coupled with the news of the Dental Corps valorous work in Italy. More than eight million operations have been performed by the members since the outbreak of war and the teeth of every army, navy and air force man have been inspected at least once.

There is a temporary period immediately after a soldier goes overseas when "Canadian Army Overseas" is the official address, but as soon as a more detailed address is available it should be used in full.

The Trades Company of the Canadian Signals Training Centre have as their creed: "The impossible we do immediately. The miraculous sometimes takes a little longer."

Free medical treatment is available for one year after discharge from the Canadian Army.

The minimum physical requirements of a Canadian Army recruit are: height, five feet; weight 130 pounds, chest measurement at exhalation, 32 inches.

Canadian servicemen overseas received more than a billion cigarettes in 1942 or an average of 15 per day. It takes something like 240,000 of these kind of articles to keep the Canadian Army rolling.

The Canadian Army has its own factory of statistical machines which cover the needs of men and materials, tabulating returns on virtually every phase of army supply in a few minutes.

News Items of Local Interest

Mrs. Onstead of Aldrie sent several days work in town visiting her sister Mrs. W. Service.

Mrs. Birch of Calgary has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay of Shopton Stores are moving into the house vacated by Mrs. J. A. Ramsay.

Mrs. A. E. Jones who left here several years ago and has for sometime past been living with her daughter Mrs. Bryon-Johnson at Vernon, B.C. has moved to Vancouver. In a recent letter Mrs. Jones stated she was quite well and asked to be remembered to all her old friends here.

In job printing The Call meets the prices of any part of the world quality of paper etc. included.

Tuesday Mrs. J. A. Ramsay moved her household effects to Calgary where she will reside in future.

Miss Elizabeth Gooderham is home on the week's furlough from Halifax where she is on operational duty with the R.C.A.F.

The leaves on the trees in town are rapidly falling and soon the trees will be bare. One sign of approaching winter.

The flooring on the bridge crossing the river en route to Arrowwood is in certainly in a "holey" condition. The fact is the bridge needs a new floor.

The other day we received a letter from Earl Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clark of Cluny, who has been Overseas with the Canadian Army Postal Unit for sometime. Earl receives The Call in part had the following to say: "For a little news from the old home town is nice to have once in a while. From the general news a fellow can get to know what is going on there and what the folks are doing. From the honour roll he can keep track of the other boys from home. I've run across one or two of them over here and in my hotspots see one or two from many of them. I suppose the town has changed quite a bit since I was last there. I don't recall a few names that I recall in the paper. I see that some of the men from Gleichen who are quite fortunate enough to be over here are

doing their bit up in the great north country that has started to open up. Some of the girls have joined up I see. The very best of luck to you and all of those who are on the "Home Front."

Frank Toomey aged 61, a resident at Eventide Home for 14 years died last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Toomey was an old timer in the district having lived in the Mossleigh area for some years where he had a number of relatives. Some 15 years ago he suffered a broken back and had been bedridden ever since. The funeral took place Friday and was attended by a number of relatives and friends. Fr. Label officiated after which interment was made in the Catholic cemetery.

There are all kinds of ducks and geese to be seen flying these days but hunters are rare. Why one should have to buy a hunting license this year to shoot game birds—just to fire of a shotgun—is a mystery. There are very few hunters who have shells and these few hunters have very few shells—anywhere from a half dozen to a box. With no shells on the market the sportsman will aim twice before pulling the trigger. This should mean more birds will be brought down.

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES

Ontario

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA BY JIM GREENGLASS, Editor of THE SUN

This column, which goes out to far and hindmost reaches of Canada, feels it cannot over-emphasize the appeal to the "small investor" to think of the contribution he or she should make to the forth-coming Fifth Victory Loan. Everywhere, in all the towns and villages—they tell me at headquarters here—great preparations are being made by local committees to top local objectives. You know the fellows—your banker, your baker, your merchant, your school teacher, your farm community leader, your ordinary guy working behind the counter, will be appealing to you to "Speed Victory". The hundreds of releases which go through this office from army, navy and air force telling in piecemeal of the jobs decide the sacrifices of your boys over there impels me to keep this subject "hot" before you and to try and convey the idea of the tremendous urgency of sending your spare dollars to strengthen muscles of our war effort.

Our producers in Canada will be

a fundamental of any post war economies, national and international. The coal miner the farmer, the fisherman, the fruit grower, have a job ahead. This was pointed out in Ottawa in speeches before clubs made by a distinguished visitor—William Mahone, M.P., parliamentary secretary to the British Minister of Food, Lord Wolton. He emphasized that our task to produce food stuffs will be one of the greatest in history. Because Europe right now is in a "state of nutritional exhaustion." He was sure our post war problem would not be surplus but maybe shortages in such things as we produce in this country: meats, dairy products, fats and oils. Another interesting point he made—and I must blot these down to space—that out of every \$10 worth of food bought in Britain \$6.50 is controlled. Price stabilization is fundamental to the British system of food control.

Items you may have missed: Total of all grains marketed during the (Continued on another page)

NEW SCHEDULE PRESERVES RATIONING EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 30, 1943

Preserves rationing gives the consumer a number of choices both of products and sizes of containers. Because of the wide range of container sizes and the variation in buying habits across the country it was necessary to put the system into operation and then make adjustments on the long-range view.

Now that preserves rationing has been in effect for several weeks, it is possible to make some increases in coupon values. The new schedule is announced below and is effective September 30th.

The new doubled ration allowances for molasses, extracted and comb honey will enable consumers in areas where consumption of these products is heavy, to buy more and still leave enough for districts where the total demand is light.

The increased ration allowances for corn, cane and blended table syrups and maple syrup are adjusted to bring coupon values more closely into line with the great variety of container sizes now in use.

ONE "D" COUPON IS GOOD FOR Not More Than

Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Maple Butter, Apple Butter or Honey Butter - - - - -	6 FLUID OZ.
or	
Comb Honey (in Squares) - - - - -	One Standard Section
or	
Cat Comb Honey - - - - -	1 LB. NET
or	
Extracted Honey or Maple Syrup - - - - -	12 FLUID OZ. (1 LB. NET)
or	
Maple Syrup - - - - -	3 1/2 LB. NET
or	
Molasses - - - - -	20 FLUID OZ. (1 PINT)
or	
Corn Syrup, Cane Syrup, or any Blended Table Syrup - - - - -	14 FLUID OZ.
or	
Canned Fruit - - - - -	10 FLUID OZ.
or	
Sugar - - - - -	3 1/2 LB. NET

Coupons D-4 and D-5 NOW BECOME VALID SEPTEMBER 30th

The validity date of these coupons has been moved forward from the original October 14th to September 30th.

This has been done to accommodate purchasers of some items which at this season of the year are normally bought in large units.

Coupons D-6 and D-7 will become valid on November 11th and the original schedule will be continued from then on, with two coupons becoming valid every four weeks.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



Dr. K. W. Newby
Director of Agriculture Department
North-West Life Elevators Association

Germination Tests

Frost damage to cereal grains has again been serious in some districts. This means loss to the farmer through reduced yields and lower grades. Many farmers will almost certainly find it necessary to buy new seed, especially of oats and barley.

It is never wise to assume that seed will germinate giving a high percentage of vigorous seedlings. It is always wise to make a germination test or to have some of the men from Gleichen who are quite fortunate enough to be over here are

Three courses of action are open to the farmer. They are: 1. Order a government test for which a nominal charge is made. Send samples to Plant Products Division (Seed Branch), Winnipeg, Saskatchewan or Calgary.

2. Order a home germination test. A printed card, giving full instructions, may be obtained from the local elevator agent or The North-West Life Elevators Association, Winnipeg.

3. Take a sample of about three ounces to the nearest life elevator agent for a test at the Experiment. The agent will forward it to us for testing. We test only wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax. Other seeds must be sent to Plant Products Division laboratories.

Last year we tested over 11,000 samples. Of these, only 3,000 came out well. As a result, many were taken beyond our capacity in March, and many farmers had to wait three or four weeks for results. Please help us to avoid congestion in the spring by delivering samples to the local elevator agent early.

This subject is discussed more fully in a printed leaflet sent from your nearest life elevator agent.

More than 35,000,000 pieces of mail were despatched to members of the Armed Forces Overseas in 1942.

NOTHING LIKE
GOOD
BREAD
NOTHING
LIKE GOOD
YEAST!



50 years a favorite
for light-textured,
delicious, tasty
bread.



7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL!

Now In Training

British Teachers Going To Polish Schools After Are Freed
Arrangements are now being made for sending British school teachers to Polish schools and academies as soon as the country is freed. At least 50 teachers are being trained in the language, studying the history of the country and its institutions. The British and Polish Governments are supporting the scheme. The number of trainees is to be increased if the demand justifies an extension of the plan, which will later be adopted for other Axis-overrun countries.

Initialed Slip

THE argument of the grandfather continued. "Look, instead of Faith. You will need a woman like her in Massachusetts. She will make a home for you, bear your children, feed you and keep you clean." "I am not going to America," said Jonathan. "The farm is sold, I know, and all preparations made. You say Faith can board the ship without me. I am still of mind to go to London town." The old Puritan frown Jonathan's arm away to violence that the gesture was almost a blow. "You shall come with us or starve! If you persist in this madness you shall not have penny for your departure." "I want nothing from you, Grandfather. I shall take with me only what mine—my father's sword and my horse—the gelding purchased with money earned by myself." Thomas Hale stepped back, flinging up his white hair. "Get ye gone, then," he rasped.

No further word, was spoken as Jonathan went into his room to belt the sword about his waist. When he reached the kitchen door on his way to the stable, Faith stirred as if to speak, but a warning sign from Hale silenced the girl. When Jonathan on the added and bridled horse, turned toward the road, the grandfather was at the gate for a parting word.

"You can make the trip to London town back to Wilmot in three days," said the old man. "That will still give you time to catch the boat from Southampton. I give you the loan to learn that the smile of your painted lady will be brief when she finds you have no gold." "You need not worry for me," said Jonathan. "Farewell, Grandfather. God be with thee."

THE vastness of London appeared to Jonathan's provincial eyes. Where in that mass of straight and crooked streets among the buildings crowded closely together, could he begin his search for the place of his grandfather's death? He was a player of the theatre. The first thing to do, then, was locate himself at an inn and make inquiries.

He caught his eye, cringed and weathered behind a panel that had his feet touched the ground among an ingratiating white band and a red velvet cushion for a person, sir?"

Beau Jonathan

by J.B. Ryan

CHAPTER IV.

JONATHAN HALE turned away, striding in the direction of the door behind his grandfather's cottage. Like a winner down penance, he applied himself to the shores about the little farm, striving by labor to purge himself of the infernal havoc created by the lips of Anne Jamieson.

That had been the first time in his life that Jonathan had ever kissed a woman. He was touched by the experience for hours. At length he quitted the house and was found by the house where he found Faith, her hands in a bowl of flour and her arms white to the elbows.

"Faith," he said, and it was the first time he had spoken all day. "I want you to kiss me."

The placidity of her face became disturbed. "But Jonathan—" she stammered, "we are not married."

He caught her by the shoulders. "Kiss me, Faith," he said. "There is something I must know."

She lifted her face obediently and touched her mouth against his. As he had done with Mistress Jane, Jonathan closed his arms about her. Faith's lips made a smacking sound. "There," she laughed. "Is that what you want?"

Jonathan's arms fell away. The kiss of Faith had left him entirely unaltered. The congenial atmosphere of his own home, the fire, none of the fierce joy aroused by Anne Jamieson.

"JONATHAN!" Grandfather Hale's voice boomed from the doorway. "What does this mean? Has that hussy left you bewitched? I saw you this morning. Now I find you embracing Faith. Can you tell me what you are doing?"

"Faith and I are not going to be married," said Jonathan, then added humbly, "I am sorry, Faith."

She stared at him humbly, her eyes in perplexity. "What does this mean?" Thomas Hale's stooped shoulders shook with indignation. "What did you say, Jonathan? Of course you are to be married. That has been under- stood for years!"

"What does the younger man shook his head. "It would not be right, Grandfather. I have lost my honor."

"Love!" Hale barked. "What do you know of such poppycock? You must not hope to make you understand, Grandfather, but please do not be angry. I am going to London."

"London—the home of Bell! Thomas Hale gasped, then composed himself enough to ask, "Is that true, Jonathan?"

"Yes, indeed Jonathan. I love her, Grandfather, and must go to be where she is."

Jonathan's gray face contorted as with an inward spasm, yet Thomas Hale spoke, placing a hand on Jonathan's arm. "My boy, rid yourself of this devil's enchantment. That can end only in misery."

Jonathan's mouthed his lips as though about to speak, then his mouth set stubbornly and he remained silent.

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tham, with a wrinkled face black with indignation, dived. Jonathan dropped a shilling into the unwashed palm before he realized that he had broken his resolution to be as saving as possible with his few coins.

"Thank you," the beggar tutted a greasy forehead and pocketed the coin.

The inn of the Golden Hind dwarfed into insignificance the modest establishment of Master Knowles, the common room itself being watered by the finest of the place was filled with stale smoke and the air was thick with the smell of wine.

A right lodging and many of the tables were occupied, by both men and women, some eating and others busy with cards. The place was full.

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you touch that latch," he warned. "I'll call the watch. I have my order about coals like this."

Jonathan found his purse and extracted a coin. The doorman eyed the offering eagerly, and he reached out and took it.

"You won't catch any trouble? You'll go at once if they tell you to get out?"

Jonathan nodded, and the door was unlocked. The doorman led the way up a richly carpeted stairway, down a hall until he reached one of a series of doors at the end.

(To Be Continued)
Jonathan makes a proposal.

SMILE AWHILE

Clara (visiting railroad roundhouse)—What is that enormous thing?

Foreman—That is a locomotive boiler.

Clara—And why do you boil locomotives?

Foreman—To make the engine tender.

Woman—I always feel a lot better after a good cry.

Woman—No, it doesn't get anything out of your system. It does get things out of my husband.

First Doctor—That lawyer of mine has a nerve.

Second Doctor—Why so?

First Doctor—Listening to this item in his bill. "For waking up in the night and talking over your case—\$5.00."

"Why don't you get out and hustle? Hard work never killed anybody," said the philosophic gentleman to whom Kasha applied for a loan.

You is mistaken kar, boss," replied Kasha. "The first loss give you take away."

Diner—"What kind of plate have you today?"

Waitress—"We have three kinds—open-top, lattice-top, and kivered plate—but it's all apple."

Curious One—"Why do sailors wear such loose uniforms?"

Sailor—"Oh, that's to allow for shrinkage when we fall overboard."

Ethel—"But papa, he says he cannot live without me."

Father—"Tell him to think up a new one. I told that to your mother."

"These rock formations," explained the guide, "were piled up here by the glaciers."

"But where are the glaciers?" asked an old lady.

"They've gone back, madam, to get more rocks," said the guide.

"I hear your new lodger is a very important person."

"Yes, it's his job. He's a blacksmith."

The movie lover was in the dentist's chair.

Dentist—"Now, Miss, which tooth is giving you all the trouble?"

Usher: "Second from the left in the balcony."

Salads, Fowl Or Fish

School Lunches

Inadequate Preparation Makes For Dullness

An American doctor recently made the following statement: "There can be doubt that much of the trouble on the part of school children, particularly among the lower income groups, can be traced in part to a lack of the proper kind of food."

In the light of surveys made in this country in 1929-30, there seems no doubt that this statement applies equally to Canada.

With school days here again the problem of the child who has to carry his lunch to school looms large.

Dr. L. B. Pett of Nutrition Services says—"There are few community enterprises that pay better dividends in child health than a school lunch programme."

Where it is not possible to serve a complete lunch at school, Dr. Pett suggests that community groups, in co-operation with the local school board should give consideration to the problem of a hot supplement to the lunch brought by the children from home. As examples of dishes that might be prepared with a minimum of equipment and labour, Dr. Pett suggests—hot cocoa, soup, baked chicken, scrambled eggs, macaroni and cheese, or baked beans.

In many schools necessary equipment has been provided by the school board. The food may be supplied by each family in turn and the teacher supervises its preparation by the children.

Nutrition Services, Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa, answering enquiries in connection with the starting of school lunch projects.

SELECTED RECIPES

NOVELTY MEAT ROLL
1 egg
1/2 cup bread crumbs
1 tablespoon milk
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1 teaspoon pepper
2 cups sausage or chili powder
1 tablespoon onion or Canada Corn Starch
2 small or 1 1/2 medium onion, chopped

1/2 pound ground raw beef
1/2 pound ground fresh pork
Beat eggs in a large bowl and add 1/2 cup milk, season with salt, starch, onion and ground meat. Mix lightly but thoroughly and pat mixture flat on waxed paper, in an even, oblong shape. Also place a sheet of waxed paper on top of flattened mixture. Roll up tightly and seal edges.

Remove top sheet of paper and spread meat mixture with filling (recipe below). Roll lengthwise in jelly-roll fashion, place in a well-greased pan and bake uncovered in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for about one hour. Serve hot or cold, sliced with scalloped or sautéed potatoes.

Filling For Meat Roll
1 1/2 cups grated raw carrot
1/2 cup chili sauce
1-2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
Mix all ingredients together and spread over flattened meat roll mixture before rolling up (see directions above).

PROVE IT YOURSELF
Take your car's gas number and double it. Add 5. Multiply by half a hundred. Then add your age (no cheating). Add the number of days in a year. Subtract six. The last two figures of the total will be your age; the others your horse number. So says the Magazine Digest.

Look out for Trouble from Sluggish KIDNEYS

Try the Original "Dutch Drops"

It is poisonous waste that your kidneys" are the cause of all the trouble that may cause backache, irritate the bladder, smarting and burning. For relief use the original "Dutch Drops" for the cure of thousands for many years—GOLD MEDAL.

This effective diuretic and kidney stimulant has been used by thousands of doctors in carefully measured amounts in the treatment of all kidney troubles. It works swiftly, helping the delicate filter of your kidneys to get rid of the poisons.

Be sure you get the original and genuine—Dutch Drops. It is sold in all drug stores. GOLD MEDAL. Harnett Oil Capsules, etc. at your drugstore.

H.M.S. Victory

Nelson's Flagship Goes Through A German Blitz

A gaping hole, such as she never knew before the plunging of Lord Nelson's warship, was made in the H.M.S. Victory bears the proof that she shared in the war against Hitler as intrepidly as she did in the wars against Napoleon and the Kaiser.

The Victory, a museum piece in Portsmouth docks, was bombed one night when German raiders attacked Portsmouth. A near miss blew away a blasted great chunk of debris onto her deck.

But the trim ship scarcely did more than shudder under the impact and still stands upright on the trestles built to keep her out of water. The hole remains, and probably will remain after the war, as a reminder to the world.

A seaman who conducted a party about the ship approached the spot below deck where the hole had been pointed to three wreaths placed there by officers of Allied navies—the British, the French, and the Polish. He ended the tour in Nelson's quarters where autographed pictures of two present-day admirals, Lord Jellicoe and Lord Stark—adorn the polished tables.

Victory Garden Fall Clean-Up

Dr. J. B. Pett of Nutrition Services, Ottawa, answering enquiries in connection with the starting of school lunch projects.

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(Continued from page one)
A WEEKLY EDITOR

1942-43 crop year was 456,823,292 bushels, an increase of 192,898,720 over the previous crop year. . . . Christmas tree supply will be affected by transportation and manpower exigencies, even the type of twine for binding them is in short supply. Maybe folks will have to improvise as in other things. . . . Don't start construction of a dwelling or other project without a license, warns Munitions Minister Howe. Because of the scarcity of materials a policy of drastic curtailment is now in effect. . . . Present personnel of the Canadian Navy, including some 3,700 Wrens, is about 70,000 officers and men; it was less than 2,000 when war began. . . . a full blooded Mianese Indian Clarence Glode of Digby County was working on the new Tribal destroyer "Mianese" at a rivet heater. . . . the boat was launched at Halifax. . . . besides politicians Ottawa is beginning to be famous for former world boxing champions; the second to appear here in many weeks as a referee is Jack Sharkey. Answering an urgent appeal, nearly 600 Ottawa women, including some grandmothers registered here one night in the registration of half-day help for the Civil Service. . . . the R.C.A.F. has expanded from a personnel of 4,000 before the war to 500,000 now.

One of the greatest of all discoveries in bacteria killing drugs, penicillin, a miracle for war wounds and which will also be invaluable in peacetime, is to be produced in Toronto and Montreal in Dominion government financed plants employing 250 men and women. The initial contract is for 20 billion units largest single order for medical supplies placed by Munitions department. The plants will be in operation by February, 1944 and by mid-April a weekly average production of 500 million units is expected. Penicillin has certain qualities superior to sulfa drugs.

It is produced through growth of a mould, similar, so that you'll find on these. When you hear of billions of units, don't think there will be enough right away to serve all humanity. I am told that in difficult cases it takes between two and three million units of penicillin, so figure it out this way.

As one keeps coming across facts and figures on Canada's part in the United Nations war effort one has to look past the word "government" to look past the word "people" to realize the gigantic collective job being done. It takes the men and women hours in the terse statement that more than 36 percent of the motorized equipment used throughout the entry Middle East was of Canadian make; also 50 percent of the load carrying vehicles used by General Montgomery's 8th Army in North Africa. It had to realize that our 1943 production of scientific instruments for war purposes totalled 200 million dollars. We have 1,110,000 workers engaged in munitions work turning out 55 million dollars worth a week. Since the war started the Dominion has expended on war construction and production six and a half billion dollars. Why, Canada has built two of the largest, blast furnaces in the British Empire, this summer turning out pig iron at the rate of two and a half million tons a year.

Getting less publicity than the Navy, Army or Air Force, but nevertheless worthy of the highest praise and respect of the people are Canada's Merchant Seamen. They are a numerous lot too, judging by the fact that 40,500 are certified to date in the central registry in Ottawa. Casualties from merchant ships of Canadian registry alone: 600 missing and presumed dead; 147 captured by the enemy and now prisoners of war.

There are three or four fundamental plans in the recently announced plan for the recognition of the

operational formation of the Canadian Army in Canada. There will be no let up or modification in the Overseas program. All men fit for combat service are retained in the army. Many of those who are medically unfit or overage for combat duty will be transferred to highly important but less active duties in the various units which are necessary for the support and training and servicing and supplying of operational forces. Those in still lower medical categories or otherwise unsuitable for service in less active roles within the army will be discharged and made available for essential war work in civilian capacities. "Disbanding" the 7th, 8th and part of the 6th divisions does not mean that Canada will be without defences for her two coasts. Far from it. The places of the divisions will be taken by hard-hitting more compact brigade groups. There will be fewer men doing the coastal defence job, but owing to the elimination of the medically unfit, the smaller units should be, man for man, more efficient. It is also important to keep in mind that the reduction in size of the operational units is the result of the improved strategic situation. The possibility of an enemy invasion of this continent—which was very real for a while when the Japs were occupying Kiska for example—is now once again regarded as remote.



GEORGE BATHO

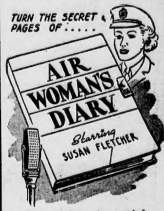
Veteran western horticulturist and agriculturalist, is C.B.'s Prairie Gardener. A practical gardener with half a century of experience behind him, Mr. Batho speaks with authority in advising the victory gardeners of the prairies.

Postmaster General Mulock, announcing arrangements for Christmas overseas mail said that persons mailing to the forces this year should cut down as far as possible on the weight and size of each package, to help facilitate the provision of shipping space. It was announced that Christmas parcels for those in the

services overseas should be in the mail not later than Nov. 1st. The maximum weight for an overseas parcel at special reduced rates is set at 11 pounds, but Col. Mulock said that if the weight were voluntarily reduced below this amount by senders the post office would be able to forward the maximum number of gifts on each ship and make deliveries in time for Xmas.

Interesting note to farmers: A ton of timothy hay contains about 19 pounds of nitrogen, 6 1/2 pounds of phosphoric acid, and around 30 lbs. of potash. This is rather more than would be returned to the land by a ton of ordinary green farmyard manure. If no fertilizers were applied, continuous crops of timothy would rapidly deplete the soil, the same is true in a general way of other grasses, the Department of Agriculture states.

GARBUTT
Business COLLEGE
NEW AIR-CONDITIONED BUILDING
CALGARY, ALTA.
Write for Information



The stirring, drama-packed story of brave, gay, hard-bitten Anne Jones, who might be any one of the 12,000 Canadian girls now serving in Air Force lines.

SUNDAYS
CFAC
CALGARY, 960 Kc.
3:30 P.M.
Commencing Sun. Oct. 2nd
Presented by
CANADIAN BAKERIES LIMITED
In co-operation with the
R.C.A.F.

LET'S BE DOING ... while we're planning



● Everybody is thinking a great deal about the future these days . . . planning . . . getting ready for the period to follow the war. All realize that the war may bring surprises—but the tide is turning in our favour.

Chemists and engineers, producing things needed for war, are making discoveries which will mean comforts and conveniences for all of us when peace comes. New methods of making things, new processes, new materials, now being tried away in blue prints and formulae, will bring us many new and useful articles. Many things not available now will be replaced by better models and designs.

You may have plans for a new home, remodelling your present home, new home furnishings. If you are a farmer you will need new and improved equipment and machinery.

Now, while you are thinking and planning, you can do something to insure that your plans can be carried out. Victory Bonds—which can be bought on convenient instalments, with money as you get it—provide a means of keeping your savings intact, earmarked for things you want.

Most Canadians are saving money. Most of us are buying Victory Bonds and when we buy Victory Bonds we are helping to win the war. We are helping to speed the day of victory and we are doing something that will benefit ourselves.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

Get Ready to BUY MORE
VICTORY BONDS



National War Finance Commission

When it comes to saving coal - but not hot air and common sense go hand in hand

FARSIGHTED householders are seeing the urgent need of preparing their homes now against this winter's coal shortage. They are acting now!



HEATING SYSTEMS MUST BE EFFICIENT: HOMES SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY INSULATED.

Here are some jobs you should be doing NOW!

- 1 Have your entire heating system inspected. Order necessary repairs.
- 2 Have your furnace thoroughly cleaned by a competent man. Insulate furnace and pipes where necessary.
- 3 Be sure that you have sufficient storm windows and that all windows and doors fit tightly. Have cracks in walls repaired. Weatherstrip wherever it is necessary. Consider seriously the insulation of ceiling and walls.

Many homes waste as much as 60% of their fuel through inefficient heating equipment, inadequate insulation and other heat losses. Winter is just around the corner. Prepare NOW!

Save one ton in five

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HON. C. D. HOWE, Minister

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